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The holotype was taken at Niagara Falls, New York, on June 25, but the year and collector are not recorded.

The genital segments of the type specimen were somewhat dis-



*f* = forceps; *g.s.*<sub>1</sub> and *g.s.*<sub>2</sub> = first and second genital segments; *a.p.*<sub>2</sub> accessory plate.

torted and the claspers were not visible, but the characters of the penis and forceps are sufficiently distinctive to make the recognition of the species easy.

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## BEETLES COLLECTED ON A DEAD BLACK OAK IN VIRGINIA.

BY WIRT ROBINSON,  
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In the Entomological News for March, 1905, Mrs. Slosson gave an account of the insects found in an old gumbo-limbo log at Miami, Florida, and in the JOURNAL OF THE NEW YORK ENTOMOLOGICAL SOCIETY for June, 1912, Messrs. Davis and Leng gave a list of the insects which they took upon a recently felled pine at Cleveland, Florida.

During the past summer I was fortunate enough to discover near my home in Virginia a dead black oak with a large insect population and it may prove of interest to contrast the following list of my captures with those mentioned above.

The locality is Buckingham County on James River about 100 miles west of Richmond. The level and fertile bottom land on both sides of the river is under cultivation, but the steeper bordering hillsides are in many places wooded.

At a shady spot where a little stream breaking through these hills supplies a clear pool to which the farm hands resorted for their mid-day rest, there stood a black oak a foot or so in diameter and some thirty feet in height. Under this tree horses had been fed and they had browsed down the underbrush, making about it a small opening. Finally, some thoughtless boy had chopped a belt around the tree and killed it. This had been done about the middle of May, as the withered leaves which still clung to the twigs had not reached full size when death overtook them.

I visited the spot first on July 9 and took a number of beetles, but did not pry off any of the loose pieces of bark, as I was expecting a visit from Mr. Wm. T. Davis and wished to defer a thorough examination until I could make it in his company. On July 12 we visited the tree together and took some thirty-odd species, and on July 23 I passed by late in the afternoon and took a few more.

My list follows:

CARABIDÆ.

1. No. 657, **Amara impuncticollis**, 5 taken under debris at foot of the tree.
2. No. 904, **Coptodera ærata**, very abundant in crevices in the bark.

CORYLOPHIDÆ.

3. No. 3017, **Sacium lunatum**, several taken.

COLYDIIDÆ.

4. No. 3248, **Synchita fuliginosa**, one.
5. No. 3255, **Ditoma quadricollis**, four.
6. No. 3272, **Aulonium parallelipedum**, one.
7. No. 3276, **Colydium lineola**, five.
8. No. 3285, **Penthelispa reflexa**, two.
9. No. 3287, **Bothrideres geminatus**, eight.
10. No. — **Cerylon** sp. Differs from **C. castaneum** in shape and punctuation of thorax and in striation of elytra.

RHYSSODIDÆ.

11. No. 3297, **Clinidium sculptile**, three.

## CUCUJIDÆ.

- 12. No. 3300, **Silvanus bidentatus**, several.
- 13. No. 3310, **Catogenus rufus**, one.
- 14. No. 3320, **Læmophlæus biguttatus**, three.
- 15. No. 3330, **Læmophlæus punctatus**, eight.
- 16. No. 3349, **Brontes dubius**, three.

## MYCETOPHAGIDÆ.

- 17. No. 3391, **Mycetophagus punctatus**, three.
- 18. No. 3393, **Mycetophagus flexuosus**, two.
- 19. No. 3404, **Litargus sex-punctatus**, five.

## HISTERIDÆ.

- 20. No. 3516, **Hister vernus**, one.
- 21. No. 3520, **Hister lecontei**, three.
- 22. No. 3533, **Epiernus regularis**, two.
- 23. No. 3564, **Paromalus bistriatus**, one.

## NITIDULIDÆ.

- 24. No. 3725, **Prometopia sex-maculata**, abundant.

## OSTOMIDÆ.

- 25. No. 3831, **Airora cylindrica**, three.
- 26. No. 3836, **Tenebrioides mauritanica**, five.

## MONOTOMIDÆ.

- 27. No. 3869, **Bactridium ephippigerum**, two.

## ELATERIDÆ.

- 28. No. 4093, **Alaus oculatus**, one.

## BUPRESTIDÆ.

- 29. No. 4573, **Chalcophora campestris**, three. This species more frequently breeds in sycamore and in sugar maple.
- 30. No. 4598, **Buprestis rufipes**, one July 9. Usually breeds in sugar maple and in gum in Virginia.

## PTINIDÆ.

31. No. 5350, **Bostrychus bicornis**, four.

## SCARABÆIDÆ.

32. No. 5608, **Clæotus aphodioides**, three.  
33. No. 5609, **Clæotus globosus**, four.

## CERAMBYCIDÆ.

34. No. 5985, **Smodicum cucujiforme**, six.  
35. No. 6443, **Urographis fasciatus**, one.

## TENEBRIONIDÆ.

36. No. 7391a, **Nyctobates barbata**, three.  
37. No. 7413, **Xylopinus saperdioides**, one.  
38. No. 7414, **Xylopinus rufipes**, one.  
39. No. 7546, **Helops micans**, two.

## CALANDRIDÆ.

40. No. 9026, **Cossonus concinnus**, abundant.

## ANTHRIBIDÆ.

41. No. — **Piezocorynus virginicus** Leng, abundant.  
42. No. 9235, **Choragus nitens**, abundant.

This beetle gave me an instructive lesson. The little, rounded, shiny-black creatures were abundant on the bark of the trunk and I could easily have taken a large number, but the casual glance that I gave to the first led me to think that it was a common species of *Triachus* and I therefore took only three, this in spite of the fact that dead bark was no place to find *Triachus* and also that there was such great variation in the size of the individuals. Later in the fall I failed to identify the specimens as belonging to the Chrysomelidæ, and I sent them to Mr. Leng, who was at first misled by my attempt to place them in *Triachus*, but who finally ran them down.